## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please amend Claims 8, 9, 11 and 13 as follows.

- 1.-7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal apparatus, comprising:

  a liquid crystal device comprising an active matrix substrate having
  thereon a plurality of signal lines arranged in columns, a plurality of scanning lines arranged in
  rows, and pixel electrodes each connected via a pixel switch to an intersection of the signal lines
  and the scanning lines so as to supply picture signals to the pixel electrodes via the signal lines, a
  counter substrate disposed opposite to the active matrix substrate, and a liquid crystal disposed
  between the active matrix substrate and the counter substrate.

drive means for driving the liquid crystal device, wherein said drive means includes:

a first common signal line and a second common signal line for supplying [[the]] picture signals of one polarity to each of the plurality of signal lines,

picture signal-supplying means a second common signal line for supplying picture signals of one polarity to the first common signal line and picture signals of the other polarity to the second common signal lineach of the plurality of signal lines.

a first transfer switches each for connecting a respective column signal line with the first common signal line for selectively supplying one of the picture signals of one polarity to the column signal line, and

a second transfer switches each for connecting a respective column the signal line with the second common signal line for selectively supplying one of the picture signals of the other polarity to the column signal line, wherein each respective column the signal line is connected to a respective the first transfer switch and a respective the second transfer switch, and

column inversion drive means for:

in a first frame, selectively turning on the first transfer switch[[es]] for odd-numbered column signal lines and the second transfer switches for even-numbered column signal line, and in a second frame, selectively turning on the second transfer switch[[es]] for odd-numbered column signal lines and the first transfer switches for even-numbered column signal lines lines lines.

9. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal apparatus, comprising:

a liquid crystal device comprising an active matrix substrate having
thereon a plurality of signal lines arranged in columns, a plurality of scanning lines arranged in
rows, and pixel electrodes each connected via a pixel switch to an intersection of the signal lines
and the scanning lines so as to supply picture signals to the pixel electrodes via the signal lines, a
counter substrate disposed opposite to the active matrix substrate, and a liquid crystal disposed
between the active matrix substrate and the counter substrate, and

drive means for driving the liquid crystal device, wherein said drive means

a first common signal line and a second common signal line for supplying the picture signals of one polarity to each of the plurality of signal lines,

includes:

a second common signal line picture signal-supplying means for supplying picture signals of one polarity to the first common signal line and picture signals of the other polarity to the second common signal lineeach of the plurality of signal lines.

a first transfer switches each for connecting a respective column signal line with the first common signal line for selectively supplying one of the picture signals of one polarity to the column signal line, and

a second transfer switches each for connecting a respective column signal line with the second common signal line for selectively supplying one of the picture signals of the other polarity to the column signal line, wherein each respective column the signal line is connected to a respective the first transfer switch and a respective the second transfer switch, and

dot inversion drive means for:

in a first frame, selectively turning on the first transfer switch[[es]] for odd-numbered column signal lines and the second transfer switches for even-numbered column signal lines at the time of scanning odd-numbered scanning linesthe signal line at a first timing, and selectively turning on the second transfer switch[[es]] for odd-numbered column signal lines and the first transfer switches for even-numbered column signal lines at the time of scanning

even-numbered scanning linesthe signal line at a second timing different from the first timing; and

in a second frame, selectively turning on the second transfer switch[[es]] for odd-numbered column signal lines and the first transfer switches for even-numbered column signal lines at the time of scanning odd-numbered scanning lines, and selectively turning on the first transfer switches for odd-numbered column signal lines and the second transfer switches for even-numbered column signal lines at the time of scanning even-numbered scanning lines the signal line at a third timing, and selectively turning on the first transfer switch for the signal line at a fourth timing different from the third timing.

- 10. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal apparatus according to Claim 8 or 9, wherein the first transfer switch[[es]] comprises a transistor of a first conductivity type and the second transfer switch[[es]] comprises a transistor of a second conductivity type different from the first conductivity type.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal apparatus according to Claim 8 or 9, wherein the further comprising picture signal-supplying means includes including first and second picture signal-generating means for generating positive-polarity picture signals and negative-polarity picture signals, respectively, supplied to the first and second common signal lines, respectively; wherein the first picture signal generating means generates picture signals in a range between a highest voltage and a central voltage supplied to the pixel electrodes; the second picture signal-generating means generates picture signals in a range between the central voltage

and a lowest voltage supplied to the pixel electrodes; the first and second picture signal-garneringgenerating means are operated at different supply voltages; the supply voltages for the first picture signal-generating means are set to be the highest voltage  $+\alpha$  and the central voltage  $-\alpha$ ; and the supply voltages for the second picture signal-generating means are set to be the central voltage  $+\alpha$  and the lowest voltage  $-\alpha$ , wherein  $\alpha$  denotes  $\alpha$  voltage lowering margin due to an internal resistance in the picture signal-generating means.

- 12. (Original) A liquid crystal apparatus according to Claim 11, wherein  $\alpha$  is in the range of 0 volt to 1 volt.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal apparatus according to Claim 8, wherein the first and second transfer switches and [[the]] picture signal-supplying means are disposed on a common substrate with the active matrix substrate.
- (Original) A liquid crystal apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein the active matrix substrate comprises an insulating substrate.
- (Original) A liquid crystal apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein the active matrix substrate comprises a single crystal substrate.